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(1) S.T.C. 9209

(2) S.T.C 16489

ORDERS,

thought meete by his Maieſtie, and his Priuie Counſell, to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in ſuch Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or may be hereafter infected with the Plague, for the ſtay of further increaſe of the ſame.

Alſo, an Aduiſe ſet downe by the beſt learned in Phyſicke within this Realme, containing ſundry good Rules and eaſie Medicines, without charge to the meaner ſort of people, aſwel for the preſeruation of his good Subiects from the plague before Infection, as for the curing and ordering of them after they ſhalbe infected.

¶ *Imprinted at London by* ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings *moſt Excellent Maieſtie.*

ANNO 1603.

¶ Orders, thought meete by his Maieſtie and his Priuie Counſell,

to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in ſuch Townes, Villages, and other places as are, or may be hereafter infected with the plague, for the ſtay of further increaſe of the ſame.

(⚜)

AS the moſt louing and gracious care of his MAIESTIE for the preſeruation of his people, hath already bene earneſtly ſhewed and declared by ſuch meanes and wayes as were thought expedient to ſuppreſſe the grieuous Infection of the Plague, and to preuent the increaſe thereof, within the City of *London*, and parts about it; ſo whatſoeuer other good meanes may be yet remayning which may extend and proue behouefull to the Countrey abroad (where his MAIESTIE is ſory to vnderſtand that the Contagion is alſo in many places diſperſed) it is likewiſe his gracious pleaſure that the

ſame bee carefully prouided and put in practiſe. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occaſion publiſhed in times paſt; together with certaine rules and Medicines preſcribed by the beſt and moſt learned Phyſicians; and finding both of them, to ſerue well for the preſent time, his Maieſtie is pleaſed that the ſame ſhal be renewed and publiſhed: And withall ſtraightly commandeth all Iuſtices of the Peace & others to whom it may appertaine, to ſee the ſaid Orders duely executed.

At the Court at Hampton Court this 30. of Iuly. 1603.

IN primis, All the Iuſtices in euery Countie, aſwell within the Liberties as without, immediatly vpon knowledge to them giuen, ſhall aſſemble themſelues together at ſome one generall place accuſtomed, being cleare from Infection of the Plague, to conſult howe theſe Orders following may bee duely put in execution, not meaning that any Iuſtices dwelling in or neere places infected, ſhall come thither, whiles their comming may be doubtfull. And after their firſt generall aſſembly, they ſhall make a diſtribution of themſelues to ſundry limits and diuiſions, as in other common ſeruices of the Countie they are accuſtomed to doe, for the proſecution thereof.

2 First they shall inquire, and presently informe themselues by all good meanes, what Townes and Villages are at the time of such assemblie infected within euery their Counties, and in what Hundred or other diuision, the sayde Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so Infected are corporate Townes, market Townes and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same Townes and Parishes are, to bee able to relieue the poore that are or shall be infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference vsed according to the necessitie of the cause, they shall deuise and make a generall taxation, either by charging the Towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging the speciall persõs of wealth within the same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sickenesse shal continue, the collection of ỹ like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall require, and the same to be euery first, second, third, or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution of the sayd orders. And in case some of the said Townes infected shall manifestly appeare not to be of sufficient abilitie to contribute sufficient for the charges requisite, then the taxation or collection shall bee made or further extended to other parts, or in any other further limits, as by them shall be thought requisite where there shall bee any such Townes or villages so infected, and vnable to relieue themselues. And if the said Townes be scituated in the borders and confines of any o-

ther ſhire, then as the Juſtices ſhall ſee cauſe and neede for the greatneſſe of the charge requiſite, that the parts of the ſhire ioyning to the Townes infected be not able, they ſhall write their letters to the next Juſtices of the other Shire ſo confining, to procure by collection ſome reliefe, as in like caſes they are to relieue them, in reſpect of neere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the ſame infection may bee the better ſtayed from the ſayd adioyning places, though they be ſeparated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they ſhall cauſe to be appointed in euery Pariſh aſwell infected as not infected, certaine perſons to viewe the bodies of all ſuch as ſhall die, before they be ſuffered to be buried, and to certifie the miniſter of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principall officers, or their ſubſtitutes of what probable diſeaſe the ſayd perſons died: and the ſaid viewers, to haue weekely ſome allowance, & the more large allowance where the Townes or Pariſhes bee infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the ende they which ſhall bee in places infected, may forbeare to reſort into the company of others that are ſound: and thoſe perſons to bee ſworne to make true report according to their knowledge, and the choiſe of them to be made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with three or foure ſubſtantiall men of the pariſh. And in caſe the ſayde viewers either through fauor or corruption, ſhall giue wrong certificate, or ſhall refuſe to ſerue beiug thereunto appointed, then to cauſe them to be

punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terrour to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die any of the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise knowen, or where it shall bee vnderstood, that any person remaineth sicke of the plague, to be closed vp on all parts during the time of restraint, viz. sixe weeks, after the sickenesse be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shall be within any Towne hauing houses neere adioyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and seperated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattell, and manuring of their ground, the saide persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to be neuertheless restrained from resorting into company of others, either publikely or priuately during the saide time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their handes at such time as they shall goe abroad, and if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting vp their doores, specially in the night, then shal there be appointed two or three watchmen by turnes, which shalbe sworne to attend and watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Justices, shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stockes in the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some speciall marke shall be made and fixed

to

to the dooꝛes of euery of the infected houſes, and where any ſuch houſes ſhall be Innes oꝛ Alehouſes, the ſignes ſhall be taken downe foꝛ the time of the reſtraint, and ſome croſſe oꝛ other mark ſet vpon the place thereof to be a token of the ſickeneſſe.

6 Item, they ſhall haue good regard to chuſe honeſt perſons that either ſhal collect the ſummes aſſeſſed, oꝛ ſhall haue the cuſtodie thereof, and out of the ſaid collection to allot a weekely pꝛopoꝛtion foꝛ the finding of victuall, oꝛ fire, oꝛ medicines foꝛ the pooꝛer ſoꝛt, during the time of their reſtraint. And whereas ſome perſons being wel diſpoſed to yeeld almes and reliefe, will be moꝛe willing to giue ſome poꝛtions of victual, as coꝛne, bꝛead, oꝛ other meate, the ſame ſhall be committed to the charge of ſome ſpecial perſons, that wil honeſtly and truely pꝛeſerue the ſame, to bee diſtributed as they ſhall be appointed foꝛ the pooꝛe that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certain perſons dwelling within the townes infected, to pꝛouide and deliuer all neceſſaries of victuals, oꝛ any matter of watching oꝛ other attendance, to keepe ſuch as are of good wealth being reſtrained, at their own pꝛoper coſts and charges, and the pooꝛe at the common charges: and the ſayde perſons ſo appointed to be oꝛdered, not to reſoꝛt to any publike aſſembly during the time of ſuch their attẽdance, as alſo to weare ſome marke on their vpper garment, oꝛ to beare a white rod in their hand, to the end others may auoide their company.

8 Item,

8 Item, that in the Shire towne in euery Countie, and in other great townes meete for that purpose, there may bee prouision bespoken and made, of such preseruatiues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Aduise made by the Physicians, and nowe printed and sent with the sayd Orders, which may bee fixed in market places, vpon places vsuall for such publique matters, and in other townes in the bodies of the parish Churches, and Chappels, in which aduise onely such things are prescribed, as vsually are to bee had and found in all Countreys without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curates, and the Churchwardens in euery Parish, shall in writing certifie weekely to some of the Justices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and do not die, and also of all such as shal die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable wherof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some conuenient time would be euery one and twenty dayes, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the Peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each Parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the plague, as also to giue order that they bee buried after Sunne setting, and yet neuertheles by day light, so as the Curate bee present for the

obseruation of the Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the Law, foreseeing as much as conueniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shall bring the corpse to the graue.

11 Item, the Justices of the whole Countie to assemble once in one & twenty dayes, to examine whether those orders bee duely executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the priuie Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they died, and what summes of money are taxed and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed.

12 Item, the Justices of the hundred, where any such infection is, or the Justices next adioyning thereunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take accompt of the execution of the said Orders, & as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselues, or to report it at the generall assemblie there, to bee by a more common consent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague groweth and encreaseth no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stuffe as hath been worne and occupied by the infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the sayd Justices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stuffe, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all

of them either well recouered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or els ayred in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article conteined in the Aduise set downe by the Phisicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparel, bedding and other stuffe to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it be thought meete it shall bee burnt, that then the sayd Justices, out of such collections as are to be made within their Counties for the relieue of the poorer sort that bee infected, allow also to them such summe or sums as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompense of the losse of their sayd stuffe.

14 Item, the sayd Justices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shalbe deuised and thought meet, tending to the preseruation of his Maiesties subiects from the infection: and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly deuised: and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same or any of the orders herein specified, they shal either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Justices shall thinke meete to haue their faults knowen to his Maiestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and bind them to appeare before vs, and the contempt duely certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of his Maiestie.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Juſtices in ſome parts of the Shire, or if they which are Juſtices there ſhall be for the time abſent, in that caſe the more number of the Juſtices at their aſſembly ſhall make choice of ſome conuenient perſons to ſupplie thoſe places for the better executiõ hereof.

16 Item, if there be any perſon Eccleſiaſticall or Laye, that ſhall hold and publiſh any opinions (as in ſome places report is made) that it is a vain thing to forbeare to reſort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the ſame, pretending that no perſon ſhall die but at their time prefixed, ſuch perſons ſhall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Biſhop, if they bee Eccleſiaſticall, ſhall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, ſhall be alſo enioyned to forbeare to vtter ſuch dangerous opiniõs vpon paine of impriſonment, which ſhall be executed, if they ſhall perſeuere in that errour. And yet it ſhall appeare manifeſtly by theſe Orders, that according to Chriſtian charity, no perſons of the meaneſt degree ſhal be left without ſuccour and relieſe.

17 And of theſe things aboue mentioned, the Juſtices ſhall take great care, as of a matter ſpecially directed and commaunded by his Maieſtie vpon the princely and naturall care hee hath conceiued towards the preſeruation of his ſubiects, who by very diſorder, and for lacke of direction do in many parts wilfully procure the increaſe of this generall contagion.

An aduiſe ſet downe by the beſt learned in Phyſicke within this Realme:

Conteining ſundry good Rules and eaſie Medicines, without charge to the meaner ſort of people, as well for the preſeruation of his good *Subiects from the Plague before infection, as for* the curing and ordering of them after they ſhalbe infected.

Preſeruatiue by correcting the aire in houſes.

TAke Roſemarie dried, or Iuniper, Bay-leaues, or Frankincenſe, caſt the ſame on a Chafendiſh, and receiue the fume or ſmoke therof: ſome aduiſe to be added Lauander, or Sage.

Alſo to make fires rather in Pannes, to remoue about the Chamber, then in Chimneys, ſhall better correct the ayre of the Houſes.

Take a quantity of Vineger very ſtrong, and put to it ſome ſmall quantitie of Roſewater, ten braunches of Roſemarie, put them all into a Baſen, then take fiue or ſixe Flintſtones, heated in the fire till they be burning hote, caſt them into the ſame Vineger, and ſo let the fumes be receiued from place to place of your houſe.

Perfuming of Apparell,

Such apparell as you ſhall commonly weare, let it bee very cleane, and perfume it often either with

with some redde Saunders burned, or with Iuniper. And if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shal come home, shift themselues, and aire their clothes, in open aire for a time.

Preseruation by way of defence in open aire, and common assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

IT is good in going abroad into the open aire in the streets, to hold some things of sweet sauour in their hands, or in the corner of an handkerchife, as a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath bene boyled.

Preseruatiue by way of inward medicine.

TAke a quantitie of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, and put it into a pot of vsuall drink, close stopped, let it lie so in steepe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Sommer plagues, it shall be good to vse Sorrel sauce to be eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to vse the iuyce of Barberies with bread also.

Mens bodies are apt to take infection, either
- By the constitution of the heart, the vital spirits being weake, and the naturall heate feeble, in which case things Cordial are to be vsed.
- By repletion, the body being filled with humors, either
  - Good, and then is the party to be let blood.
  - Euil, and then is he to be cured w medicine purgatiue.

Preseruа-

Preseruatiues Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine.

TAke of good Figges not wormeaten, cleane washed, of Walnuts the kernels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of green Rue, otherwise called Herbegrace, the weight of ii. s. of common Salt the weight of iii. d. cut the Figs in pieces, and stampe them & the Walnut kernels together in a morter of marble or wood a good space, vntill they be very small, and then put the Rue leaues vnto them, stampe and stirre them well together with the rest, last put in the Salt and stampe and stirre these things together, vntill they be incorporated and made of one substance. Of the which take the quantitie of ii. or iii. Figges euery morning fasting, to children the halfe will serue, and hee that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this medicine, shall easily doe it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantity of the simples according to a due proportion.

A well approued Medicine to preserue.

TAke of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liuer, & therfore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrhe, of ech of these the weight of iii. French crownes, or of xxii. d. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Oriental, of ech of these halfe an ounce: mingle them together and beate them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning fasting the weight

weight of a groate of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall be safe from the Plague. No man which is learned, if he examine the simples of this medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them, can deny but that it is a medicine of great efficacy against the Plague, and the simples whereof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shop, except Bole Oriental, which is vsed in the stead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a drie Figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same beeing cut very small, three or foure leaues of Rue commonly called Herbegrace, a corne of Salt, then rost the Figge and eate it warme, fast iii. or iiii. houres after it, and vse this twise in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentil, the weight of vi. pence with Sorrel or Scabious water in Sommer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian or common drinke.

Or else in one day they may take a little Wormwood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take vii. or viii. berries of Iuniper, dryed and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormewood & Rue hath ben steeped all the night.

Also the triacle called Dieteſſearoum, which is made but of 4. things of light price easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the brest.

Likewise a piece of Arras root kept in the mouth as men passe in the streetes, is very good Cordiall.

Take sixe leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and Vineger, let them lie to steepe in the said

water

water and Vineger a while, then eate them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chewe now or then either Stewall, or the roote of Angelica, or a little Cinamon.

Take the roote of Enula Campana being layde and steeped in Vineger, and grosse beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiefe, and smell to it if you resort to any that is infected.

¶ For women with child, or such as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of Medicines.

MAke a tost of white or of the second breade as you thinke good, and sprinkle on it being hotte a litle good wine Vineger, made with Rose leaues, and for want of it, any good common or vsed Vineger, and spread on the tost a little butter, and cast thereon a little powder of Cinamon, and eate it in the morning fasting. The poore which cannot get Vineger nor buy Cinamon, may eate bread and butter alone: for butter is not onely a preseruatiue against the Plague, but against all maner of poysons.

When one must come into the place where infectious persons are, it is good to smell to the roote of Angelica, Gentian, or Valerian, and to chew any of these in his mouth.

Another preseruatiue for the poore.

IT shalbe good to take an handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormewood, and bruse them a little: and put them into a pot of earth or tinne, with so much Vineger as shall couer the herbes: keepe this pot close couered or stopt, and when you feare any infection, dippe into this Vineger a piece of a sponge, and cary it in your hand & smell to it, or else put it into a round ball of Yuorie or Iu-

niper made full of holes of the one side, carying it in your hand vse to smell thereunto, renewing it once in a day.

To be vsed after Infection taken.

FOr as much as the cause of the Plague standeth rather in poyson, then in any putrifaction of humors as other agues doe, the chiefest way is to moue sweatings, and to defend the heart by some cordiall thing.

Suppositarie.

IF the patient bee costiue and bound in his bodie, let him take a Suppositarie made with a litle boyled Honie, and a little fine powder of Salt, and so taken in at the Fundament, and kept till it moue a stoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

TAke of the powder of good Bayberies, the huske taken away from them, before they be dried, a spoonefull: Let the Patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, which is neither sowre nor deade, or with a draught of white Wine, and goe to bed and cast himselfe into a sweate, and forbeare sleepe as is aforesaid.

An other foueraigne remedie, that is a stilled water.

TAke the inward bark of the Ashe tree, a pound, of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of fiftie, cut these smal, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorel, of Housleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powre vpon these the strongest Vineger you can get foure pintes,

pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stopt all a night vpon the embers, afterward distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laide in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, & let him be prouoked to sweate, and euery fiue houres, during the space of twentie foure houres, giue him the same quantitie to drinke. This Medicine for the worthinesse thereof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in little charge, it shall be very well done to distill it in Summer when the Walnuts hang greene on the tree, that it may be ready against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

1. *Bloodletting.*

IF the Patient be ful of humours which be good, let him immediatly be let blood vpon the Liuer veine in the right arme, or in the Median veine of the same arme (if no sore appeare) in the first day.

2. Medicine purgatiue.

FOr the Poore take Aloes the weight of fiue pence, put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pilles of Rufus to bee had in euery good Apothecaries shop. After letting of blood and purging (as shall bee needfull) some of the forenamed Cordials are to be vsed.

These preparations thus vsed the first day that the Patient shall fall sicke, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no sore appearing) in which case if the sore shall appeare, they are both to bee

forbome, the next is to vse all meanes to expel the poyson, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

3. Medicament expulsiue.

THe poyson is expelled best by sweatings prouoked by posset Ale, made with Fenel and Marigolds in Winter, and with Sorrel, Bugloss and Borage in Summer, with the which in both times they must mixe the Triacle of Diatessaroum, the weight of ix. d. & so to lay themselues with all quietnesse to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre if they be strong. For they that be neither full of humours nor corrupt in humours, neede neither purging nor letting of blood, but at the first plunge may mooue themselues to sweate with Cordiall things mixt with such things as moone sweate, and are before declared.

What is to be done when there is any rising or swelling in any part.

THen if by these three meanes the poyson be expelled outward by botches, carbuncles or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature doth expell, so must the further proceedings be, prouiding still, that they continue still in the vse of the cordiall and moderate sweating now and then, all the time that the sores be in healing, which must by the Surgion bee handled with great discretion.

Medicines to be vsed in ordinary diet.

IT is thought that the powder of Harts horne hath a speciall prerogatiue, to be vsed all the time

time of their sickness in their broths, and supping, which in Sommer must euer haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglasse, and in winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morsus Diaboli, and if their habilities do not serue, let them vse it with Aleburies made with a little Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdels in like maner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegs, Sanders or such like.

Both to preserue and cure the sickenesse.

TAke an egge and make a hole in the toppe of it, take out the white and yelke, fill the shell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, rost the said egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embres, vntil the shell begin to waxe yellow, then take it from the fire, and beate the shell and Saffron in a morter together, with halfe a spoonefull of Mustard seed, take of this powder a french crown weight, and as soone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolue it into ten spoonefuls of posset ale, and drinke it luke warme, then goe to bed and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

To be vsed in the first time of the sickenesse.

ANother is to take fiue or sixe handfull of Sorell, that groweth in the field, or a greater quantity according as you will distill more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lie infused or steeped in good Vineger the space of foure and twentie houres, then take it off and drie it with a linen cloth put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And assoone as you finde your selfe touched with the sickenesse, drinke foure spoonefuls of the said water with a little sugar, and if you be able,

able, walke vpon it vntill you doe sweate, if not, keepe your bed, and being well couered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the nert day to take as much againe of it a little before supper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or walnut oyle, a spoonefull of the iuice of Celendine & halfe a spoonefull of the iuice of radice root, so that the party Infected do walke and not sleepe, is better then any letting of blood, or any purging. For the disease neither can suffer agitation of humors, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleede or to purge.

Outward Medicines for to be applied to the sore.

The first.

TAke of Scabious two handfuls, stampe it in a stone morter with a pestell of stone if you can get any such, then put vnto it of olde swines grease salted, two ounces, and the yelke of an egge, stampe them well together, and lay part of this warme to the sore.

The second.

TAke of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers, of either of them an handfull, of Linseede beaten into powder two ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues first cut, and the flowers of the Camomill in faire water, standing aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all them together, vntill all the water almost be spent: then put thereunto the Linseede, of Wheate flower halfe an handfull, of swines

swines grease the skins taken away three ounces, of oyle of Roses two ounces, stirre them still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire without smoke, vntill the water be vtterly spent, beate them all together in a morter, vntill they be well encorporated together, and in feeling smooth, and not rough: then make part thereof hot in a dish set vpon a chasindish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth applying it to the sore.

Another excellent Medicine to ripen and bring out the sore.

TAke a white Onion cut in pieces, of fresh butter iii. ounces, of Leuen the weight of xii. d. of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious if it may be had one handfull, of Cloues of Garlicke the weight of xx. d. boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pultesse of it, and lay it warme to the sore.

Another.

TO the sore it selfe doe thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three rootes of Danewort, a handfull of Smalledge, or Louage, if you can get it, seethe them all in butter and water, and a fewe crummes of bread, and make a pultesse thereof, and lay it warme to the sore vntill it breake.

Another for the same.

IF you cannot haue these herbes, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot as it commeth out of the ouen (which afterward shalbe burnt or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious or Sorrell rosted, or two or three Lillie rootes rosted vnder embers, beaten and applied.

A generall

The Aduiſe

A generall medicine for all ſortes of people taken with the plague, to be had without coſt.

TAke of the roote of butter burre, otherwiſe called peſtilent wort, one ounce, of the roote of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boyle all theſe in a quart of water to a pint, then ſtraine it and put thereto two ſpooneſuls of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar, boyle all theſe together vntill they be well mingled, let the infected drinke of this ſo hotte as he may ſuffer it a good draught, and if hee chance to caſt it vp againe, let him take the ſame quantitie ſtraightway vpon it, and prouoke himſelfe to ſweate, and he ſhall find great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common aſſemblies.

SUch as haue beene infected, ſhould keepe their houſe without being conuerſant with ỹ whole, vntill the ſores ſhal haue left running and be perfectly whole and ſound, which in ſanguine and cholericke perſons will bee healed ſooner, then in melancholike and flegmatike complexions.

SUch perſons may not well be conuerſant with them which are not infected, for the ſpace of one moneth.

Infected clothes.

THe Contagion ſuſpected to remaine in cloths, either wollen or linnen, cannot wel be auoyded by better meanes, then by fire and water, by often waſhing and airing theſame in froſtes, and ſunne ſhine, with good diſcretion, and burning the clothes of ſmall value.

FINIS.